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Men of capital and intelligence settling in Ireland, either as proprietors or farmers, receive cheerful welcome from all classes; nor are there any general causes of complaint or dissatisfaction on the part of those English capitalists who have already purchased upwards of 400,000 acres in the Incumbered Estates Court.

History affords no parallel instance of so extensive a field for investment in land, combined with such facilities for its acquisition, as is now presented within a few hours' distance of the wealthiest country in the world; and it is hoped that the foregoing observations may afford some useful information on the subject.

Note.—The purchase of unencumbered fee-simple estate *only* has been considered in this paper, with the view of affording the basis for a correct general estimate of value. As to the marketable prices of land held under other tenures, or of estates burdened with head rents, annuities, jointures, or the like, the reader is referred to the evidence of Sir M. Barrington and of the Author of this Paper, taken last May, before the Select Committee of the House of Lords on the Consolidated Annuities (Ireland) Bill; and which is further corroborated by full statistical tables, exhibiting the comparative results of sales.—See Report of Committee, and Blue Book containing the evidence in detail.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATISTICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

First Ordinary Meeting. Twentieth Session.

Monday, the 15th day of November, 1852.

The Right Honorable Lord Overstone, President, in the Chair.

The President opened the Meeting with an Address, in which he referred to the severe loss which the Society had sustained in the decease of G. R. Porter, Esq., F.R.S., the late Treasurer, and of Joseph Fletcher, Esq., late one of the Honorary Secretaries.

The Right Honorable Lord Wodehouse was admitted a Fellow of the Society.

The Secretary announced numerous valuable Donations to the Library.

The titles of the various Papers read before the Statistical Section of the British Association, at Belfast, were read, and will be found recited at length in the next page.

T. J. Brown, Esq., was elected a Fellow of the Society.

The following Papers were then read:—

1. On the History and Consumption of Tobacco. By John Crawford, Esq.
2. On the Valuation and Purchase of Land in Ireland. By John Locke, Esq., of Dublin.

Twenty-Second Meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Belfast, 1st—7th September, 1852. Section F. Statistics.

President.—His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin.

Vice-Presidents.—Lord Dufferin, James Heywood, Esq., M.P., F.R.S., Major Thomas A. Larcom, R.E., The Earl of Mayo, Lieutenant-Colonel Sykes, F.R.S., Valentine Whida, Esq.,

Members of Committee.—W. J. C. Allen, Esq., Richard Atkinson, Esq., Edward Barrington, Esq., Richard Barrington, Esq., William Bottomley, Esq., Rev. James Byrne, Edward Cheshire, Esq., C. Wentworth Dilke, Esq., Rev. John Edgar, D.D., Professor Fowler (Massachusetts), James Gibson, J. W. Gilbert, Esq., F.R.S., Edward Halsall, Esq., John Hancock, Esq., John Herdman, Esq., William Hogan, Esq., Thomas Hutton, Esq., D.L., T. E. Cliffe Leslie, LL.B., A. G. Malcolm, M.D., Henry M'Cormac, M.D., William M'Gee, M.D., Professor Moffett, LL.D., Professor More, James William Murland, Esq., William Neild, Esq., James Perry, Esq., William Wills, Esq.

Secretaries.—Professor Hancock, LL.D., James Macadam, jun., Esq., Professor Ingram, LL.D., F.T.C.D.

The following Papers occupied the attention of the Section, viz.:—

1. On the Census of the Islands of Bombay and Colaba, taken on the 1st of May, 1849, by Captain Baynes, Superintendent of Police. By Lieut.-Colonel Sykes, F.R.S.
2. On the Productive Industry of Paris. Communicated by the late G. R. Porter, Esq., F.R.S., Secretary to the Board of Trade.
3. The Abolition of Slavery considered with reference to the state of the West Indies since Emancipation. By W. Nelson Hancock, LL.D.
4. On the Laws of the Currency in Ireland, as exemplified in the changes that have taken place in the Amount of Bank Notes in Circulation in Ireland, since the passing of the Act in 1845. Part I. By J. W. Gilbert, Esq., F.R.S.
5. On Excessive Emigration and its Reparative Agencies in Ireland. By John Locke, Esq.
6. The Dangerous and Perishing Classes. By the Rev. John Edgar, D.D.
7. On the Laws of the Currency in Ireland, as exemplified in the changes that have taken place in the Amount of Bank Notes in Circulation in Ireland, since the passing of the Act of 1845. Part II. By J. W. Gilbert, Esq., F.R.S.
8. Statistics of the Revenues of the University and of some of the Colleges of Oxford, compiled from the Report of the Oxford University Commissioners. By James Heywood, Esq., M.P., F.R.S.
9. On the Progress of the Sewed Muslin Manufacture in Ireland. By Mr. Holden.
10. Statistics of the Island of Portsea. Communicated by the Portsmouth and Portsea Literary and Philosophical Society.
11. On the Present State of the Law of Settlement and Removal of Paupers in Scotland. By William P. Alison, M.D.
12. Should our Gold Standard of Value be maintained if Gold becomes depreciated in consequence of its discovery in Australia and California? By W. Neilson Hancock, LL.D.
13. An Abstract of the Report upon the Number and Condition of the Deaf and Dumb in Ireland, taken in connexion with the Census Commission in 1851. By W. R. Wylde, Esq.
14. On the Connexion of Atmospheric Impurity with Disease. By Henry M'Cormac, M.D.
15. The Sanitary State of Belfast, with suggestions for its improvement. By Andrew G. Malcolm, M.D.
16. On the Progress and Extent of Steamboat Building in the Clyde. By John Strang, LL.D.
17. A short Account of the Early Bills of Mortality in Dublin. By W. R. Wilde, Esq.

The next Meeting of the Association will be held at Hull.

SHIPPING AND TONNAGE OF VESSELS.

Parliamentary Return, June, 1852. No. 376.

A Return of the Total Number of Vessels, with the Amount of their Tonnage, that were Built and Registered in the several Ports of the British Empire in each Year from 1815 to 1852 inclusive, distinguishing those Built in the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the British Plantations respectively.

Years ending 5th January	United Kingdom.		Channel Islands and Isle of Man.		British Plantations.		Total.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1815....	706	86,075	27	805	131	11,069	864	97,949
1816....	913	102,943	36	1,536	234	24,061	1,183	128,540
1817....	851	84,676	15	443	408	32,282	1,274	117,401
1818....	758	81,263	8	845	316	22,321	1,082	104,429
1819....	752	86,748	9	316	298	17,302	1,059	104,366
1820....	777	89,091	20	1,381	328	21,701	1,125	112,173
1821....	619	66,691	16	1,451	248	16,440	883	84,582
1822....	585	58,076	12	1,406	275	15,365	872	74,847
1823....	564	50,928	7	605	209	15,611	780	67,144
1824....	594	63,151	10	637	243	22,240	847	86,028
1825....	799	91,083	38	2,136	342	50,522	1,179	143,741
1826....	975	122,479	28	1,550	536	80,895	1,539	204,924
1827....	1,115	118,363	16	723	580	86,554	1,719	207,088
1828....	894	93,144	17	1,894	529	68,908	1,440	163,946
1829....	842	88,663	15	1,406	464	50,844	1,321	140,913
1830....	718	76,635	16	1,000	416	39,237	1,150	116,872
1831....	730	75,532	20	1,879	367	32,719	1,117	110,130
1832....	742	83,852	18	1,855	376	34,290	1,136	119,997
1833....	733	90,180	26	2,735	386	43,397	1,145	136,312
1834....	711	89,212	17	2,959	431	52,476	1,159	144,647
1835....	780	100,367	26	2,343	425	55,817	1,231	158,527
1836....	860	116,635	56	5,087	455	63,230	1,371	184,592
1837....	679	86,509	30	3,127	441	66,604	1,150	156,240
1838....	936	131,171	69	4,751	510	71,306	1,515	207,228
1839....	1,089	157,255	58	4,204	606	79,947	1,753	241,406
1840....	1,217	181,301	61	5,602	703	109,025	1,981	295,928
1841....	1,370	211,289	78	8,775	771	143,288	2,219	363,352
1842....	1,111	159,578	81	8,731	668	132,857	1,860	301,166
1843....	914	129,929	57	3,346	558	75,662	1,529	208,937
1844....	698	83,097	38	2,276	494	55,904	1,230	141,277
1845....	689	94,995	42	1,881	525	69,857	1,256	166,733
1846....	853	123,230	37	1,689	638	90,696	1,528	215,615
1847....	809	125,350	32	2,148	745	113,558	1,586	241,056
1848....	933	145,834	48	4,090	756	155,313	1,737	305,237
1849....	847	122,552	31	3,388	655	101,988	1,533	227,928
1850....	730	117,953	41	3,313	691	123,864	1,462	245,130
1851....	689	133,695	36	3,835	714	124,953	1,439	262,483
1852....	672	149,637	30	2,926	Returns incomplete.			

A Return of the Number of Vessels belonging to the several Ports of the British Empire, in each Year from 1814 to 1851, inclusive; also the Amount of their Tonnage, and the Number of Men and Boys employed in Navigating the same.

Years ending 31st December.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Men.
1814	24,418	2,616,965	172,786
1815	24,860	2,681,276	177,309
1816	25,864	2,783,940	178,820
1817	25,346	2,684,986	171,013
1818	25,507	2,674,468	173,609
1819	25,482	2,666,396	174,318
1820	25,374	2,648,593	174,514
1821	25,036	2,560,203	169,179
1822	24,642	2,519,044	166,333
1823	24,542	2,506,760	165,474
1824	24,776	2,559,587	168,637
1825	24,280	2,553,682	166,183
1826	24,625	2,635,644	167,636
1827	23,199	2,460,500	151,415
1828	24,095	2,518,191	155,576
1829	23,453	2,517,000	154,808
1830	23,721	2,531,819	154,812
1831	24,242	2,581,964	158,422
1832	24,435	2,618,068	161,634
1833	24,385	2,634,577	164,000
1834	25,055	2,716,100	168,061
1835	25,511	2,783,761	171,020
1836	25,820	2,792,646	170,637
1837	25,037	2,791,018	173,506
1838	26,609	2,890,601	178,583
1839	27,745	3,068,433	191,283
1840	28,962	3,311,538	201,340
1841	30,052	3,512,480	210,198
1842	30,815	3,619,850	214,609
1843	30,983	3,588,387	213,977
1844	31,320	3,637,231	216,350
1845	31,817	3,714,061	224,900
1846	32,499	3,817,112	229,276
1847	32,988	3,952,524	232,890
1848	33,672	4,052,160	236,069
1849	34,090	4,144,115	237,971
1850	34,288	4,232,962	239,283
1851	34,244	4,332,085	240,928

A Return of the Tonnage of Shipping employed in the Foreign Trade of the United Kingdom, which entered Inwards and cleared Outwards, in each Year from 1815 to 1851, inclusive; distinguishing British and Foreign.

Years.	Tonnage Inwards.			Tonnage Outwards.		
	British.	Foreign.	Total.	British.	Foreign.	Total.
1815 ...	1,372,108	746,915	2,119,023	1,398,688	751,377	2,150,065
1816....	1,415,723	379,465	1,795,188	1,340,277	399,160	1,739,437
1817....	1,625,121	445,011	2,070,132	1,558,336	440,622	1,998,958
1818....	1,886,394	762,457	2,648,851	1,715,488	734,649	2,450,137
1819....	1,809,128	542,684	2,351,812	1,562,332	556,511	2,118,843
1820....	1,668,060	447,611	2,115,671	1,549,508	433,328	1,982,836
1821....	1,599,274	396,256	1,995,530	1,488,644	383,786	1,872,430
1822....	1,664,186	469,151	2,133,337	1,539,260	457,542	1,996,802
1823....	1,740,859	582,996	2,323,855	1,546,976	563,571	2,110,547
1824....	1,797,320	759,441	2,566,761	1,657,533	746,707	2,404,240
1825....	2,144,598	958,132	3,102,730	1,793,994	905,502	2,699,496
1826....	1,950,630	694,116	2,644,746	1,737,425	692,440	2,429,865
1827....	2,086,898	751,864	2,838,762	1,887,682	767,821	2,655,503
1828....	2,094,357	634,620	2,728,977	2,006,397	608,118	2,614,515
1829....	2,184,535	710,303	2,894,838	2,063,179	730,250	2,793,429
1830....	2,180,042	758,828	2,938,870	2,102,147	758,368	2,860,515
1831....	2,367,322	874,605	3,241,927	2,300,731	896,051	3,196,782
1832....	2,185,980	639,979	2,825,959	2,229,269	651,223	2,880,492
1833....	2,183,814	762,085	2,945,899	2,244,274	758,601	3,002,875
1834....	2,298,263	833,905	3,132,168	2,296,325	852,827	3,149,152
1835....	2,442,734	866,990	3,309,724	2,419,941	905,270	3,325,211
1836....	2,505,473	988,899	3,494,372	2,531,577	1,035,120	3,566,697
1837....	2,617,166	1,005,940	3,623,106	2,547,227	1,036,738	3,583,965
1838....	2,785,387	1,211,666	3,997,053	2,876,236	1,222,803	4,099,039
1839....	3,101,650	1,331,365	4,433,015	3,096,611	1,398,096	4,494,707
1840....	3,197,501	1,460,294	4,657,795	3,292,984	1,488,888	4,781,872
1841....	3,361,211	1,291,165	4,652,376	3,429,279	1,336,892	4,766,171
1842....	3,294,725	1,205,303	4,500,028	3,375,270	1,252,176	4,627,446
1843....	3,545,346	1,301,950	4,847,296	3,635,833	1,341,433	4,977,266
1844....	3,647,463	1,402,138	5,049,601	3,852,822	1,444,346	5,297,168
1845....	4,310,639	1,735,079	6,045,718	4,235,451	1,796,136	6,031,587
1846....	4,294,733	1,806,282	6,101,015	4,393,415	1,921,156	6,314,571
1847....	4,942,094	2,253,939	7,196,033	4,770,370	2,312,793	7,083,163
1848....	4,565,533	1,960,412	6,525,945	4,724,027	2,056,654	6,780,681
1849....	4,884,210	2,035,690	6,919,900	4,785,428	2,299,060	7,084,488
1850....	4,700,199	2,400,277	7,100,476	4,742,345	2,662,243	7,404,588
1851....	4,938,386	2,933,708	7,872,094	4,882,490	3,225,614	8,108,104

A Return of the Tonnage of Shipping employed in the Foreign Trade of the United Kingdom, exclusive of Vessels in Ballast which entered Inwards and cleared Outwards in each Year, from 1827 to 1851, inclusive; distinguishing British and Foreign.

Years.	Tonnage Inwards.			Tonnage Outwards.		
	British.	Foreign.	Total.	British.	Foreign.	Total.
1827	1,998,554	733,600	2,732,154	1,257,941	423,712	1,681,653
1828	2,005,472	587,545	2,593,017	1,375,236	363,925	1,739,161
1829	2,081,713	654,367	2,736,080	1,348,453	430,948	1,779,401
1830	2,043,394	696,500	2,739,894	1,432,948	484,634	1,917,582
1831	2,205,494	823,100	3,028,594	1,493,267	515,197	2,008,464
1832	1,937,336	558,772	2,296,108	1,635,741	465,970	2,101,711
1833	1,999,937	547,189	2,547,126	1,641,280	522,159	2,163,439
1834	2,109,216	732,162	2,841,378	1,640,568	543,487	2,184,055
1835	2,203,382	749,472	2,952,854	1,743,476	626,557	2,370,033
1836	2,255,114	877,315	3,132,429	1,828,844	666,611	2,495,455
1837	2,346,300	869,519	3,215,819	1,861,121	716,897	2,578,018
1838	2,464,844	1,036,984	3,501,828	2,061,701	858,012	2,919,713
1839	2,756,533	1,200,935	3,957,468	2,197,014	888,738	3,085,752
1840	2,807,367	1,297,840	4,105,207	2,408,792	983,834	3,392,626
1841	2,900,749	1,081,380	3,982,129	2,624,680	918,776	3,543,456
1842	2,680,838	974,392	3,655,230	2,734,983	956,591	3,691,574
1843	2,919,528	1,005,894	3,925,422	2,727,306	1,026,063	3,753,369
1844	3,087,437	1,143,897	4,231,334	2,604,243	1,075,823	3,680,066
1845	3,669,853	1,353,735	5,023,588	2,947,257	1,361,940	4,309,197
1846	3,622,808	1,407,963	5,030,771	3,091,348	1,377,777	4,469,125
1847	4,238,956	1,852,096	6,091,052	3,205,794	1,513,447	4,719,241
1848	4,020,415	1,559,046	5,579,461	3,553,777	1,497,460	5,051,237
1849	4,390,375	1,680,894	6,071,269	3,762,182	1,667,726	5,429,908
1850	4,078,544	2,035,152	6,113,696	3,960,764	1,946,214	5,906,978
1851	4,388,245	2,599,988	6,988,233	4,147,007	2,336,137	6,483,144

A Return of the Tonnage of Vessels employed in the Coasting Trade, (including the Trade between Great Britain and Ireland,) which entered Inwards and cleared Outwards in each Year, from 1814 to 1851, inclusive.

Years.	Tonnage Inwards.	Tonnage Outwards.	Total.
1824	8,222,190	8,620,859	16,843,049
1825	8,408,211	8,267,397	16,675,608
1826	8,466,255	8,791,062	17,257,317
1827	8,327,097	8,777,921	17,105,018
1828	8,959,910	9,089,685	18,049,595
1829	9,066,086	9,285,327	18,351,413
1830	9,240,140	9,564,637	18,804,777
1831	9,279,308	9,488,981	18,768,289
1832	9,588,004	10,026,297	19,614,301
1833	9,434,232	10,023,614	19,457,846
1834	9,875,647	10,290,173	20,165,820
1835	10,188,916	10,660,330	20,849,246
1836	10,337,545	10,762,690	21,100,235
1837	10,409,370	10,901,187	21,310,557
1838	10,491,752	10,825,523	21,317,275
1839	10,610,404	11,266,073	21,876,477
1840	10,766,056	11,417,991	22,184,047
1841	10,869,071	11,650,252	22,519,323
1842	10,785,450	11,302,657	22,088,107
1843	10,822,176	11,321,138	22,143,314
1844	10,964,707	11,694,861	22,659,568
1845	12,485,854	13,114,104	25,599,958
1846	11,985,409	12,981,456	24,966,865
1847	12,219,796	13,265,625	25,485,421
1848	12,523,872	13,315,350	25,839,222
1849	11,967,473	12,915,584	24,883,057
1850	12,564,631	13,640,526	26,205,157
1851	12,394,902	13,466,115	25,861,017

SHIPPING.

Parliamentary Return, February, 1852. No. 218.

A Return of the Shipping employed in the Trade of the United Kingdom, which entered Inwards and cleared Outwards in 1851, distinguishing British and Foreign, also Steam and Sailing Vessels, and the Trade with each Country.

	INWARDS.							
	British.				Foreign.			
	Steam.		Sailing.		Steam.		Sailing.	
	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
Russia	26	10,657	1,682	348,648	...	...	1,106	245,572
Sweden	21	5,145	274	49,017	...	...	750	136,490
Norway .....	...	...	46	5,180	...	...	1,282	213,011
Denmark	83	27,752	122	16,834	14	3,403	1,849	140,741
Prussia .....	...	...	1,005	141,884	7	1,645	1,603	278,091
Germany	366	124,124	1,052	203,163	170	53,188	1,663	150,725
Holland	884	224,020	872	121,583	136	31,318	940	117,894
Belgium	321	69,311	360	29,954	88	22,151	324	46,332
Channel Islands	373	61,517	1,584	119,526	...	...	22	2,621
France	1,665	285,999	3,335	327,470	2	149	3,462	268,492
Portugal, &c.	7	1,313	735	71,536	...	...	79	9,261
Spain, &c.	4	425	573	65,845	1	301	151	19,901
Gibraltar	34	10,615	14	1,659	...	...	1	81
Italian States	32	10,135	604	90,583	...	...	344	76,164
Malta .....	...	...	59	11,091	...	...	5	964
Ionian Islands .....	...	...	99	16,790	...	...	3	816
Greece .....	...	...	148	20,274	...	...	16	2,778
Turkey	39	18,695	241	46,465	...	...	175	44,084
Wallachia, &c. ....	...	...	225	39,884	...	...	282	60,020
Syria	5	1,668	55	10,646	...	...	17	4,082
Africa	29	20,169	664	182,616	...	...	326	95,338
Asia	1	941	826	433,078	...	...	65	37,620
America, viz.—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Northern Colonies...	...	...	2,106	874,042	...	...	217	98,931
British West Indies	12	13,586	790	207,059	...	...	37	9,610
Foreign West Indies	2	2,510	240	59,348	...	...	171	42,015
United States	57	61,584	334	189,416	37	48,029	772	624,615
Mexico .....	...	...	17	5,611	...	...	3	522
Central and Southern States	20	22,870	809	262,499	...	...	166	44,723
The Whale Fisheries .....	...	...	50	13,619	...	...	...	...

OUTWARDS.

Russia	27	11,104	1,292	270,823	...	...	558	119,001
Sweden	22	5,390	214	37,390	...	...	431	66,269
Norway .....	...	...	53	6,976	...	...	1,392	236,075
Denmark	52	17,052	492	78,971	15	3,469	3,660	399,993
Prussia .....	...	...	799	111,302	7	1,645	1,181	209,814
Germany	372	125,306	1,070	209,384	174	56,153	1,767	152,395
Holland	687	174,194	825	111,029	136	31,981	725	57,108
Belgium	357	81,907	252	7,236	118	25,418	149	20,123
Channel Islands	370	60,112	1,288	82,218	...	...	1	64
France	1,585	269,316	2,820	329,187	2	149	3,323	250,154
Portugal, &c.	7	1,325	716	75,337	...	...	306	62,190
Spain, &c.	3	265	930	159,387	2	581	428	83,651
Gibraltar	36	11,275	111	14,231	...	...	51	11,641
Italian States	36	11,677	636	105,351	...	...	622	148,446
Malta .....	...	...	146	32,727	...	...	197	53,273
Ionian Islands .....	...	...	65	13,674	...	...	27	7,679
Greece .....	...	...	66	9,416	...	...	81	21,445
Turkey	42	19,472	277	53,291	...	...	329	87,832
Wallachia, &c. ....	...	...	127	20,317	...	...	51	8,789
Syria	10	3,437	49	8,456	...	...	7	1,857
Africa	29	20,911	598	164,305	...	...	305	85,824
Asia	8	3,503	941	513,379	...	...	114	57,813
America, viz.—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
British Northern Colonies...	1	190	1,513	587,211	...	...	78	29,477
British West Indies	1	907	816	116,766	...	...	21	5,359
Foreign West Indies	26	29,341	330	88,192	...	...	224	54,554
United States	58	62,811	869	450,694	38	50,004	992	773,138
Mexico .....	...	...	41	10,007	...	...	2	665
Central and Southern States	12	12,515	669	179,263	1	110	197	51,975
The Whale Fisheries .....	...	...	52	13,840	...	...	...	...

H O P S.

Parliamentary Return, February, 1852. No. 205.

A Return of the Total Number of Acres of Land in the United Kingdom under the Cultivation of Hops in the Year 1851.

Collections.	Number of Acres.	Collections.	Number of Acres.	Collections.	Number of Acres.
ENGLAND :		ENGLAND, <i>contd.</i>		ENGLAND, <i>contd.</i>	
Barnstaple	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Lincoln	33	Taunton.....	9
Canterbury	8,623 $\frac{3}{4}$	Middlesex	10	Wales, Middle	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cornwall	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	Northampton	2	Ware	6
Derby	22	Reading	6	Worcester	1,028 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dorset	4	Rochester	15,276 $\frac{3}{4}$	Total	43,246 $\frac{1}{4}$
Essex	135 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sheffield	183 $\frac{3}{4}$	SCOTLAND..... Nil. The Duty on Hops does not extend to IRELAND.	
Gloucester	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	Shrewsbury	3		
Hants	1,618 $\frac{3}{4}$	Stourbridge	482 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Hereford	4,756 $\frac{3}{4}$	Suffolk	134 $\frac{3}{4}$		
Isle of Wight	1,109	Surrey	109		
Leicester	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	Sussex	9,653 $\frac{1}{2}$		

A Return of the Duty on Hops of the Growth of the Year 1851, distinguishing the Districts, and the Old from the New Duty in each District.

Districts.	Old Duty, at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.			New Duty, at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.			Additional Duty at 5 per Cent. per Act 3 Vict. c. 17.			Total Amount of Duty.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Barnstaple	12	13	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	10	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	1	3	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	25	0	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Canterbury	22,368	17	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	16,533	10	0 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	1,944	11	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	40,846	18	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Cornwall	1	1	9 $\frac{9}{16}$	0	16	0 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	0	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	1	19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Derby	41	10	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	30	13	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	3	12	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	75	15	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Dorset	2	18	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	2	3	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	0	5	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	5	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Essex	534	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	394	14	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	46	8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	975	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Gloucester	60	3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	44	9	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	5	4	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	109	18	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Hants	6,413	17	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	4,740	13	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	557	12	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	11,712	3	4 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Hereford	13,782	4	3 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	10,186	17	0 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	1,198	0	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	25,167	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Isle of Wight	4,725	11	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	3,492	16	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	410	17	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	8,629	5	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Leicester	5	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	3	17	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	0	9	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	9	10	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Lincoln	76	18	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	56	17	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	6	13	9 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	140	10	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Middlesex	20	10	10 $\frac{9}{16}$	15	3	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	1	15	8 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	37	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Northampton	1	11	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	1	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	0	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	2	18	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Reading	28	12	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	21	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	2	9	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	52	5	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Rochester.....	49,492	3	2 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	36,581	3	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	4,303	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	90,376	8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Shrewsbury	1	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	1	3	7 $\frac{9}{16}$	0	2	9 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	2	18	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Sheffield	277	3	0 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	204	17	0 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	24	1	7 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	506	1	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Stourbridge	1,315	14	8 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	972	9	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	114	7	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	2,402	12	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Suffolk	571	3	10 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	422	3	9 $\frac{9}{16}$	49	13	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	1,043	0	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Surrey	163	17	9 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	121	2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	14	4	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	299	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Sussex	25,790	8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	19,062	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	2,242	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	47,094	19	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Taunton	12	2	3 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	8	19	0 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	1	1	0 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	22	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Ware	20	14	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	15	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	1	16	0 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	37	16	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Wales, Middle	43	1	4 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	31	16	7 $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	3	14	10 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	38	12	10 $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Worcester	3,815	13	5 $\frac{9}{16}$	2,820	5	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	331	14	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	6,967	13	3 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$
Total	129,580	13	0 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	95,777	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	11,265	8	8 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$	236,623	1	10 $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{8}{16}$

A Return of the Quantity of Hops Exported from the United Kingdom to Foreign Countries in the Year ending the 5th of January, 1852, distinguishing the Countries to which the same have been Exported.

Country to which Exported.	Year ending the 5th January, 1852.		
	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Hanseatic Towns	49	2	20
Belgium.....	81	1	4
France	15	3	27
British Possessions in South Africa.....	23	0	14
British Territories in the East Indies	15	0	7
British Settlements in Australia	92	3	20
United States of America.....	655	3	16
Total	933	3	24

A Return of the Quantity of Foreign Hops Imported into the United Kingdom in the Year ending the 5th of January, 1852, distinguishing the Ports where Imported, and the Countries from whence Exported.

Ports into which Imported.	Year ending the 5th Jan., 1852.			Countries from which Imported.	Year ending the 5th Jan., 1852.		
	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.		Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
London	311	2	22	Sweden	55	3	1
Liverpool.....	75	1	12	Holland	13	0	25
Hull.....	70	1	26	Belgium	238	1	16
Southampton	4	0	11	France	72	1	6
				Gibraltar	4	0	11
				Van Diemen's Land....	0	1	10
				Canada	2	0	18
				United States	75	1	12
Total	461	2	15	Total.....	461	2	15

A Return of the Number of Pounds Weight of Hops charged with Duty in each of the several Collections of the United Kingdom, in the Year 1851.

Collections.	Pounds Weight of Hops Charged with Duty.	Collections.	Pounds Weight of Hops Charged with Duty.
	Lbs.		Lbs.
Barnstaple	2,859	Reading	5,976
Canterbury	4,668,283	Rochester	10,328,799
Cornwall	227	Shrewsbury.....	333
Derby	8,663	Sheffield	57,841
Dorset	615	Stourbridge.....	274,588
Essex	111,449	Suffolk	119,206
Gloucester	12,563	Surrey	34,203
Hants	1,338,545	Sussex	5,382,349
Hereford	2,876,288	Taunton	2,528
Isle of Wight	986,209	Ware	4,325
Leicester	1,091	Wales, Middle....	8,988
Lincoln	16,058	Worcester	796,314
Middlesex	4,287		
Northampton	332	Total.....	27,042,919

EXCISE AND CUSTOMS.

Parliamentary Return, February, 1852. No. 138.

A Return of the Annual Charge for the Collection of the Excise Duty for each Year from 1842 to 1851 inclusive, also the Number of Men Employed in the Department on the 5th day of January in each Year, together with the Names of any Articles on which the Duties have been Repealed.

Years.	Annual Charge for Collection of Excise Duties.			Number of Persons Employed.	Name and Amount of Duties Repealed.
	£	s.	d.		
1842.....	823,682	6	8	6,774	Duty on Vinegar repealed—Amount £35,000. Duty on Sales by Auction and on Glass repealed— Amount £1,132,000.
1843.....	825,993	16	8	6,801	
1844.....	818,483	16	8	6,838	
1845.....	809,114	4	7	6,516	
1846.....	772,680	9	5	6,427	Duty on Bricks repealed—Amount £462,000.
1847.....	755,269	14	11	6,513	
1848.....	753,236	10	4	6,006	
1849.....	711,017	5	5	5,608	
1850.....	692,217	0	3	5,472	
1851.....	673,826	18	4	5,457	

A Return of the Annual Charge, for each Year from 1842 to 1851 inclusive, for the Collection of the Customs Revenue.

Years.	Annual Charge for Collection of Customs' Duty.	Years.	Annual Charge for Collection of Customs' Duty.
1842.....	£1,254,590	1847.....	£1,304,173
1843.....	1,254,136	1848.....	1,312,710
1844.....	1,264,996	1849.....	1,301,727
1845.....	1,279,944	1850.....	1,283,805
1846.....	1,264,273	1851.....	1,290,756

Duties of Customs wholly Repealed.

Date of Repeal	Articles.	Estimated Net Annual Produce of the respective Duties previous to their Repeal.	
		£	£
1842...	Per-centage duty on British goods exported	109,778	112,247
"	Woollen and worsted yarn exported	2,153	
"	Wool and skins exported to British possessions	316	
1843...	Nil.		100,822
1844...	Wool, sheep's, Foreign, imported.....	97,140	
"	Wool and skins exported to Foreign countries	3,682	
1845...	Brimstone, unrefined.....	14,572	1,148,019
"	Bristles in any way assorted or arranged in colours	25,076	
"	Iron in bars unwrought	22,492	
"	Mahogany	12,734	
"	Oil, olive	23,413	
"	Silk, raw	17,520	
"	" thrown, not dyed	20,982	
"	Wood, staves not exceeding 72 inches long	38,252	
"	Wool, cotton	682,042	
"	Coals exported in British ships	115,438	
"	Other articles on each of which the estimated loss is } less than 10,000l.	170,498	
1846...	Oxen and bulls	10,231	
"	Woollen manufactures not made up	27,970	
"	Other articles on each of which the estimated loss is } less than 10,000l.	23,311	
1847...	Nil.		61,512
1848...	Nil.		
1849...	Oil, spermaceti, of Foreign fishing	29,327	29,402
"	Other articles	75	
1850...	Coals, culm and cinders exported in Foreign ships	2,944	3,078
"	Other articles	134	
1851...	Nil.		1,450,080
	Aggregate of Customs' Duties wholly repealed in the Ten Years from 1842 } to 1851 inclusive		

Parliamentary Return, May, 1852.

No. 363.

A Return of the Number of Gallons of Spirits Distilled and Charged with Duty for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom, in each Year, from 1800 to 1851, both inclusive.

Years.	Number of Imperial Gallons of Spirits Distilled in			
	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	The United Kingdom.
1800....	4,352,788	1,277,696	No Returns	No Returns
1801....	2,478,289	295,931		
1802....	3,384,742	1,344,835	4,475,458	9,205,035
1803....	4,184,034	2,247,000	4,795,109	11,226,143
1804....	2,586,586	2,478,003	4,205,830	9,270,419
1805....	2,869,520	2,617,508	4,611,734	10,098,762
1806....	2,425,007	2,788,274	4,059,914	9,273,195
1807....	3,581,043	3,397,204	5,305,632	12,283,879
1808....	3,847,127	3,589,435	4,524,475	11,961,037
1809....	3,307,039	2,610,512	1,288,758	7,206,309
1810....	3,898,966	2,171,513	4,301,026	10,371,505
1811....	4,116,833	2,859,861	6,187,779	13,164,473
1812....	3,938,793	3,001,677	4,053,600	10,994,070
1813....	3,859,095	1,842,817	3,595,030	9,296,942
1814....	3,670,714	2,988,323	5,947,658	12,606,695
1815....	3,402,489	3,024,430	4,468,106	10,895,025
1816....	3,486,478	2,145,366	4,562,286	10,194,130
1817....	2,907,732	3,060,499	2,692,182	8,660,413
1818....	3,782,512	3,062,820	4,474,777	11,320,109
1819....	2,815,716	3,547,199	3,879,216	10,242,131
1820....	2,866,684	3,278,129	4,607,296	10,752,109
1821....	2,662,852	3,216,858	3,627,552	9,507,262
1822....	3,181,026	3,337,850	4,135,045	10,653,921
1823....	2,134,913	3,083,515	2,844,677	8,063,105
1824....	2,894,309	5,908,373	6,361,248	15,163,930
1825....	2,039,771	8,224,807	8,835,027	19,099,605
1826....	3,209,044	8,563,994	9,046,959	20,819,997
1827....	3,451,620	7,243,819	7,283,317	17,978,756
1828....	3,974,785	10,117,047	9,725,259	23,817,091
1829....	3,860,542	9,649,070	9,208,538	22,718,150
1830....	4,656,443	9,883,413	8,694,742	23,234,598
1831....	3,444,792	9,510,268	8,786,341	21,741,401
1832....	3,788,068	7,979,088	9,260,920	21,028,076
1833....	4,591,223	9,146,889	9,509,774	23,247,886
1834....	4,652,838	9,193,091	9,370,343	23,216,272
1835....	4,327,425	9,133,449	11,167,680	24,628,454
1836....	5,088,340	10,222,650	11,894,169	27,205,159
1837....	4,614,196	9,012,485	10,980,910	24,607,591
1838....	5,776,411	9,047,199	11,064,820	25,888,430
1839....	5,685,698	9,871,653	10,254,591	25,811,942
1840....	5,918,435	8,821,530	7,281,429	22,021,394
1841....	5,919,207	8,504,333	6,359,124	20,782,664
1842....	6,008,456	7,658,985	5,315,090	18,982,531
1843....	5,800,509	7,650,272	5,550,706	19,001,487
1844....	5,433,843	8,321,306	6,878,243	20,633,392
1845....	5,866,593	9,418,663	8,397,459	23,682,715
1846....	5,624,868	9,735,303	8,658,879	24,019,050
1847....	5,356,794	8,542,219	5,737,687	19,636,700
1848....	5,503,238	9,600,321	8,126,507	23,230,066
1849....	5,573,411	10,846,634	8,355,083	24,775,128
1850....	5,913,424	11,638,429	8,293,034	25,844,887
1851....	6,127,181	10,380,972	8,035,504	24,543,657

Parliamentary Return, May, 1852.

No. 363.

A Return of the Number of Gallons of Spirits Distilled and Charged with Duty for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom, in each Year, from 1800 to 1851, both inclusive.—Continued.

Years.	Number of Imperial Gallons of Spirits charged with Duty for Consumption in			
	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	The United Kingdom.
1800....	4,352,888	1,277,596	1,330,500	6,960,984
1801....	2,555,920	295,931	355,106	3,206,957
1802....	3,981,072	1,158,558	4,715,098	9,854,728
1803....	5,370,377	2,022,409	4,343,095	11,735,881
1804....	3,690,745	1,889,757	3,543,599	9,124,101
1805....	4,932,645	1,625,987	3,686,233	10,244,865
1806....	4,094,985	1,812,237	3,858,107	9,765,329
1807....	4,747,365	2,653,478	5,597,204	12,998,047
1808....	5,390,884	2,683,342	3,575,430	11,649,656
1809....	4,035,825	1,315,135	1,360,386	6,711,346
1810....	4,787,555	1,748,140	4,728,522	11,264,217
1811....	4,776,330	1,951,092	6,378,479	13,105,901
1812....	5,242,470	1,687,905	4,009,301	10,939,676
1813....	4,292,477	1,234,291	3,158,693	8,685,461
1814....	4,956,965	1,474,187	5,393,713	11,824,865
1815....	5,468,987	1,591,148	4,323,844	11,383,979
1816....	4,745,484	918,859	3,557,200	9,221,543
1817....	4,133,063	1,906,950	3,586,932	9,626,945
1818....	5,259,662	2,066,988	4,284,347	11,610,997
1819....	4,146,505	2,125,150	3,676,516	9,948,171
1820....	4,284,798	1,863,987	3,299,650	9,448,435
1821....	4,125,616	2,385,495	3,311,462	9,822,573
1822....	4,694,055	2,225,124	2,910,483	9,829,662
1823....	3,803,312	2,303,286	3,590,376	9,696,974
1824....	4,392,611	4,350,301	6,690,315	15,433,227
1825....	3,684,049	5,981,549	9,262,744	18,928,342
1826....	7,407,204	3,988,788	6,834,867	18,230,859
1827....	6,671,562	4,752,199	8,260,664	19,684,425
1828....	7,759,687	5,716,180	9,937,903	23,413,770
1829....	7,700,766	5,777,280	9,212,224	22,690,270
1830....	7,732,101	6,007,631	9,004,539	22,744,271
1831....	7,434,047	5,700,689	8,710,672	21,845,408
1832....	7,281,900	5,407,097	8,657,756	21,346,753
1833....	7,717,303	5,988,556	8,168,596	21,874,455
1834....	7,644,301	6,045,043	9,708,416	23,397,760
1835....	7,315,053	6,013,932	11,381,223	24,710,208
1836....	7,875,702	6,620,826	12,248,772	26,745,300
1837....	7,133,869	6,124,035	11,235,635	24,463,539
1838....	7,930,490	6,259,711	12,296,342	26,486,543
1839....	8,186,552	6,188,582	10,815,709	25,190,843
1840....	8,278,148	6,180,138	7,401,051	21,859,337
1841....	8,166,985	5,989,905	6,485,443	20,642,333
1842....	7,956,054	5,595,186	5,290,650	18,841,890
1843....	7,724,051	5,593,798	5,546,483	18,864,332
1844....	8,234,440	5,922,948	6,451,137	20,608,525
1845....	9,076,381	6,441,011	7,605,196	23,122,588
1846....	9,179,530	6,975,091	7,952,076	24,106,697
1847....	8,409,165	6,193,249	6,037,383	20,639,797
1848....	8,681,327	6,548,190	7,072,933	22,202,450
1849....	9,053,676	6,935,003	6,973,333	22,962,012
1850....	9,331,512	7,122,987	7,408,086	23,862,585
1851....	9,595,368	6,830,710	7,550,518	23,976,596

MILITIA.

Quotas of Militia Men to be raised in the several Counties, Ridings, and Places in England and Wales in the Years 1852 and 1853.

	1852.	1853.	Total.		1852.	1853.	Total.
ENGLAND.				ENGLAND— <i>contd.</i>			
Bedford	345	210	555	Northumberland	834	506	1,340
Berks	483	295	777	Nottingham	761	462	1,223
Bucks	466	283	749	Oxford	481	292	773
Cambridge	520	316	836	Rutland	68	41	109
Chester	1,275	774	2,049	Salop	658	400	1,058
Cornwall, exclu-	757	460	1,217	Somerset	1,211	735	1,946
sive of the Stan-				Southampton	1,080	656	1,736
naries				Stafford	1,784	1,083	2,867
The Stannaries	225	137	362	Suffolk	949	577	1,526
Cumberland	545	331	876	Surrey	1,852	1,125	2,977
Derby	851	516	1,367	Sussex	945	573	1,518
Devon, exclusive of	1,473	894	2,367	Warwick	1,336	812	2,148
the Stannaries..				Westmorland	167	102	269
The Stannaries				Wilts	725	441	1,166
(see Cornwall)				Worcester	789	478	1,267
Dorset	506	308	814	York, East Riding	608	369	977
Durham	1,096	666	1,762	York, North Ri-	733	445	1,178
Essex	1,049	637	1,686	ding and City...			
Gloucester	1,240	753	1,993	York, West Riding	3,760	2,284	6,044
Hereford	335	203	538	WALES.			
Hertford	477	289	766	Anglesey	159	97	256
Huntingdon	184	112	296	Brecon	178	108	286
Kent	1,618	982	2,600	Cardigan	187	114	301
Lancaster	5,628	3,418	9,046	Carmarthen	302	184	486
Leicester	650	395	1,045	Carnarvon	241	147	388
Lincoln	1,174	712	1,886	Denbigh	269	163	432
Middlesex, exclu-	3,197	1,942	5,139	Flint	197	119	316
sive of the City				Glamorgan	676	410	1,086
of London and				Merioneth	110	66	176
Tower Hamlets				Montgomery	194	118	312
City of London	600*	....	600	Pembroke	239	145	384
Tower Hamlets	1,442	876	2,318	Radnor	74	45	119
Monmouth	467	283	750	Grand Total ...			
Norfolk	1,224	744	1,968	50,000			
Northampton	606	368	974	30,000			
				80,000			

* Act of 1 Geo. IV., c. 100.

RAGGED SCHOOLS.

A Return of the Number of Ragged Schools, and of the Teachers and Children therein, for London and its Environs, from the Ragged School Union; also the Money collected for the same.

Years.	Schools.	Voluntary Teachers.	Paid Teachers.	Total Teachers.	Children.	Money Collected.
1845	20	200	....	200	2,000	£ 61
1846	26	250	....	250	2,600	320
1847	44	450	....	450	4,700	637
1848	62	822	80	902	7,000	696
1849	82	829	124	953	9,000	3,632
1850	95	1,392	167	1,559	10,900	2,658
1851	102	1,341	180	1,521	11,500	2,072
1852	110	1,650	200	1,850	13,700	2,813

**THE MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS,
REGISTERED IN THE DIVISIONS, COUNTIES, AND DISTRICTS OF ENGLAND.**

*The Marriages for the Quarter ending the 31st of March, and the Births and
Deaths for the Quarter ending the 30th of June, 1852,*

AS PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE REGISTRAR-GENERAL.

THIS return comprises the births and deaths registered by 2,190 registrars in all the districts of England during the Spring quarter ending June 30th, 1852; and the marriages in more than 12,000 churches or chapels, about 3,228 registered places of worship unconnected with the Established Church, and 623 superintendent registrars' offices, in the quarter that ended March 31st, 1852.

The return of marriages is not complete; but the defects are inconsiderable, and approximative numbers have been supplied from the records of previous years.

The general results of the return are not unsatisfactory; the marriages exceed the average number, the births are above, the deaths are but slightly above the average of the kingdom.

MARRIAGES.—The marriages in the quarter ending March 31st were 32,933, consequently in the three months 65,866 persons were married; this slightly exceeds the numbers in the corresponding quarter of 1851, and is 10,906, or one-fifth part, more than the numbers married in the winter quarter of 1847.

*Marriages, Births, and Deaths, returned in the Years 1840-52 and in the Quarters
of those Years.*

YEARS.....	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849*	1850	1851	1852
Marriages	122665	122496	118825	123818	132249	143743	145664	135845	138230	141883	152738	153740	...
Births	502303	512158	517739	527325	540763	543521	572625	539965	563059	578159	593422	616251	...
Deaths	359687	343847	349519	346445	356933	349366	390315	423304	399833	440853	368986	395933	...
MARRIAGES.													
Quarters ending the last day of													
March	26395	24447	25860	25285	26387	29551	31417	27480	28398	28429	30567	32619	32933
June	30786	32551	30048	31113	34268	35300	37111	35197	31721	35844	39204	38498	...
September	29221	29397	27388	28847	31675	35003	35070	32439	32995	33874	37636	37155	...
December	36263	36101	35629	38573	39919	43889	42066	40729	42116	43736	45331	45468	...
BIRTHS.													
March	132305	133720	135615	136837	143578	143080	145108	146453	139736	153772	144551	157374	161776
June	129059	129884	134096	131279	136941	136853	149450	139072	149760	153693	155865	159138	159186
September	119822	123868	123296	128161	130078	132369	138718	127173	140359	135223	146911	150584	...
December	121117	124686	124732	131048	130166	131219	139349	127267	133204	135471	146095	149155	...
DEATHS.													
March	98896	99069	96314	94926	101024	104664	89484	119672	120032	105871	98418	105446	106682
June	90339	86134	86538	87234	85337	89149	90231	106718	99727	102153	92875	99639	100813
September	80822	75440	82839	76792	79708	74872	101663	93435	87638	135235	85846	91600	...
December	89630	83204	84328	87493	90864	80681	108937	103479	92436	97594	91847	99248	...

* The numbers up to 1849 have appeared in the Annual Reports.

The rate of marriages, after allowing for increase of population, is found to exceed the average of the season, and is only less than it was in the winter quarters of 1846 and 1851. The excess is distributed over nearly all the divisions of the country, but is most conspicuous in London, where the marriages in the winter quarter increase from 4,377 in 1849 to 5,576 in 1852. Marriages increased in St. George, Hanover-square, and in Hastings, Brighton, Bath, Clifton, and other watering places. The marriages in the South-eastern division also increased in Surrey, Sussex, and Hampshire; decreased in Berkshire. There was an increase in Oxford and Cambridge; in Colchester and in Norwich; in Malmesbury and in Bradford (Wilts); also in Exeter; in Redruth, Cornwall, and in Bristol; in Hereford, Shrewsbury, and Stafford; in Wolstanton and Burslem among the Staffordshire

Potteries. The marriages in Birmingham were 390, or 44 less than in the previous winter. In Leicester and Nottingham the number of marriages has, for the last two years, exceeded the average. The marriages in the last quarter were also over the average in the districts of Derbyshire, in Stockport, Liverpool, Prescott, Wigan, Warrington, and Manchester. In Sheffield marriages were numerous; in several districts of Yorkshire below the average. In the northern counties the marriages exceeded the average; in Wales they declined from 1,930 in 1851 to 1,804 in the winter quarter of 1852.

BIRTHS.—The births of 159,136 children, born alive, were registered in the quarter ending June 30th, 1852. The same number, within two, was registered in the spring quarter of last year. The proportion of births to the population since 1849 has greatly exceeded the average of previous years.

INCREASE OF POPULATION.—As the births in the quarter were 159,136, the deaths 100,813, the increase of population by natural causes is 58,323. The increase in the previous quarter was 55,094; in the corresponding quarter of 1851, 59,499. In the quarter ending June 30th, 1852, 125,112 emigrants sailed from the ports of the United Kingdom at which there are emigration agents; 21,890 sailed from Irish ports, 8,687 from the Scotch ports of Glasgow and Greenock, and 94,535 from English ports; namely, 3,224 from Plymouth, 15,304 from London, and 76,007 from Liverpool.* It is known that a large but unknown proportion of the emigrants from Liverpool are of Irish origin; but the birthplace is not distinguished in the abstracts.

The price of provisions has varied little during the quarter; mutton and beef have, however, been a little cheaper than they were in the previous quarter; the price of wheat remains 40s. 10d. a quarter.

The Average Prices of Consols, Wheat, Meat, and Potatoes, also the Average Quantity of Wheat sold and imported Weekly, in the four last Quarters ending the 30th of June, 1852.

Quarters ending	Average Price of Consols.	Average Price of Wheat per Quarter in England and Wales.	Wheat sold in the 290 Cities and Towns in England and Wales making Returns.	Wheat and Wheat Flour entered for Home Consumption at Chief Ports of Great Britain.	Average Prices of Meat per lb. at Leadenhall and Newgate Markets (by the Carcase).		Potatoes (York Regents) per Ton at Waterside Market, Southwark.
			Average Number of Quarters Weekly.		Beef.	Mutton.	
1851							
Sept. 30.	96½	40s. 7d.	74,714	91,040	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	3¾d.—5¾d. Mean 4¾d.	90s.—110s. Mean 100s.
Dec. 31.	97½	36s. 7d.	109,506	47,986	3d.—5d. Mean 4d.	3¾d.—5¾d. Mean 4¾d.	65s.—75s. Mean 70s.
1852							
Mar. 31.	97¼	40s. 10d.	95,532	27,540	3½d.—5d. Mean 4½d.	3¾d.—5¾d. Mean 4¾d.	60s.—80s. Mean 70s.
June 30.	99½	40s. 10d.	87,949	54,675	3½d.—4¾d. Mean 4d.	3¾d.—5½d. Mean 4½d.	85s.—110s. Mean 97s. 6d.

Note.—The total number of quarters of wheat sold in England and Wales for the 13 weeks ending September 30th, was 971,276; for the 13 weeks ending December 31st, 1,423,582; for the 13 weeks ending March 31st, 1,241,921; for the 13 weeks ending June 30th, 1,143,339. The total number of quarters entered for Home Consumption was, respectively, 1,183,523; 671,803; 358,024; and 710,780; the second total, however, embraces the returns of 14 weeks. The price of potatoes in the quarter ending September, refers to the period during which the old supply continued.

* From a return with which the Registrar General has been favoured by the Emigration Commissioners.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH.—The deaths in the spring quarter were 100,813, and the mortality was at the rate of 2·227 per cent. per annum, which is slightly above the average of the season. The excess of deaths was chiefly in the town districts, which still maintain their fatal pre-eminence over the country in destroying the lives of the population. The rate of mortality in the 506 districts, comprising chiefly small towns and country parishes, was 2·052; in the 117 town districts 2·436; so that out of the same population for every 4 deaths in the districts where the air and water are comparatively pure, there are nearly 5 deaths in London and our other towns, where all the sanitary arrangements are still left so imperfect that no improvement sensibly affecting the rate of mortality has hitherto been effected. In the three months that have elapsed 48,357 deaths have been registered in the town districts in the place of 40,000, who would have died if the mortality had not exceeded 2 per cent.; a standard of salubrity by no means high or unattainable. The season has been unusually cold, but food has been abundant, and from the notes of the Registrars generally it may be inferred that the people are actively employed.

In London 13,173 deaths were registered in the 13 weeks; 2,828 were ascribed to zymotic diseases, 443 to violence, privation, cold, or intemperance. 19 deaths were caused by poisons, 5 by laudanum, 3 by oxalic acid, 3 by essential oil of almonds, and 2 by prussic acid. Two of the deaths were ascribed to overdoses of laudanum; the others were cases of suicide, and included 7 males, 4 females, of ages ranging from 18 to 70. One death was referred to Coult's oil, 1 to improper medicine, 1 to lead (a painter, age 36), and 3 to poisoning by accident. It is gratifying to observe that no case of death by arsenic has been registered in London. Of intemperance 20 died, 39 of delirium tremens, of privation 8, cold 5, burns and scalds 50, hanging, strangling, and suffocation 78, drowning 59, fractures and contusions 121, wounds, gunshot and others, 19, other violence 15.

Small-pox, scarlatina, whooping-cough, and typhus, have prevailed to some extent, not only in London but in many parts of the country, and persons, with families, who are about to visit strange districts in search of health, will obtain information from the notes of the Registrar, or by local inquiries, which may prevent their exposure to local epidemics.

The following is one example, among many, of the efficacy of vaccination:—

“TOTNES, BUCKFASTLEIGH.—A case of virulent small-pox was introduced in March last into a thickly-populated part of this town from Plymouth, (where numbers have suffered, and its fatality has been great,) by clothes brought hither, and worn by a child about 5 years old, who took the infection, but passed well through the disease. No other case appeared, the juvenile population having been immediately vaccinated to the number of 400, or nearly a fifth of the whole.”

Much good has already been effected by the enforcement of sanitary regulations in the lodging-houses of the country. The Registrar of North Saint Giles says, “There is a decrease of one-fifth in the deaths as compared with those of the corresponding quarter of last year, which I attribute to the sanitary arrangements enforced by the police, in making the landlords of the houses in Church-lane and the Rookery whitewash and cleanse them, and not allowing above a certain number of persons to sleep in the lodging-houses.”

Deaths in the Spring Quarters.

	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	Total. 1842-51	1852
In 117 Districts, comprising the chief towns	38569	40348	38977	40847	43737	51585	46552	48070	42886	47774	439340	48357
In 506 Districts, com- prising chiefly small towns and country parishes }	47969	46891	46360	48302	46494	55133	53178	54083	49989	51865	500264	52456
All England ...	86538	87234	85337	89149	90231	106718	99730	102153	92875	99639	939604	100813

*Population, Deaths, and Mortality per cent. in the Spring Quarters of
11 Years, 1842-52.*

	Population Enumerated		Annual Rate of Mortality of 10 Spring Quarters, 1842-51.	Annual Rate of Mortality in the Spring Quarter, 1852.
	June 6-7th, 1841.	March 31st, 1851.		
In 117 Districts, comprising the } chief towns	6,612,958	7,795,882	2.417	2.436
In 506 Districts, comprising } chiefly small towns and } country parishes	9,301,190	10,126,886	2.048	2.052
All England	15,914,148	17,922,768	2.216	2.227

The Registrars of Saint Ann, Nottingham, and of Cardiff in South Wales, have recorded similar good effects from the supervision of the low lodging-houses.

Public attention has been before called in these periodical reports to the neglect and ill-usage of children in the large towns of the country, and more particularly in Lancashire, where the mortality of children under 5 years of age is twice as high as it is in the healthiest counties, and much higher than it is in London. This subject is so important that it is thought right to insert here a paper by Mr. Leigh, one of the Registrars of Manchester, who has described the circumstances of his own sub-district accurately, and, it is believed, of many of the other districts of the county by which he is surrounded.

*Observations on the Causes of Death, the Mortality, and the Treatment of
Children, in Deansgate Sub-district, Manchester.—By John Leigh, Registrar, M.R.C.S., &c., &c.*

MR. LEIGH formerly noticed, that in Manchester great numbers of the children died without ever being seen by a medical man; since the regulations respecting the certificates of death by qualified medical men, there has been a considerable change. He now adds:—

“The first thing that strikes me is the great increase of cases in which the causes of deaths were certified by medical men, the total number of uncertified cases being only 49 out of 252 deaths; and the next is the ever-recurring fact, that nearly all the uncertified cases were those of children, viz., 41 out of the 49. At the first aspect one would be led to the inference that medical assistance was more generally sought for sick children now than was the case some years ago. This improvement, however, I am sorry to say, is more apparent than real. Since the establishment of the certificate system the poor have got an impression that the production of a medical certificate will facilitate the registration of their children, and still further will aid them in obtaining club-money for the interment. The consequence is, that though in the earlier stages of their diseases the children are still taken, as generally as heretofore, to druggists and unlicensed practitioners, yet when it becomes apparent that their condition is hopeless, and that they are dying, a rush is made to some medical man who, on death taking place, furnishes a certificate, stating, to the best of his belief, what was the disease under which the little sufferer laboured when brought to him. I am strongly of opinion that though a greater number of certificates are brought to the Registrar, there is no actual extension of medical attendance on the suffering children of the poor. It is only necessary to glance over the assigned causes of death among children to feel how true is this observation: 21 deaths from measles, 22 from pneumonia, 16 from diarrhoea, 20 from convulsions, and 21 from marasmus. No medical man can read such a list without entire conviction that the bulk of these

lives might have been saved by proper treatment promptly bestowed. With the exception of the cases of marasmus, three-fourths of which are brought about by improper diet, opiates, and foul air, and of convulsions, the constant sequence of anodyne administrations, nearly all are remediable complaints. The suggestion of a remedy for the evils themselves is difficult. So long as ignorance and credulity prevail, so long will blind faith be placed in the assertions and promises of the bold charlatan, rather than in the observing and inquiring student. The uneducated, whether rich or poor—and they are to be found in all ranks—ever prefer the specious to the real, and seek that which comes by extraordinary means rather than in the common course of nature. So long as a demand for opiates exists, no matter to what purpose applied, and money is to be made by selling them, so long will persons engage in the trade, and so long will thousands of children helplessly perish who ought to have grown up men and women, the bulwarks of the state.

“How far the evil might be mitigated by medical men themselves, by an extension of eleemosynary aid, it is difficult to say, for the poor cannot pay medical fees; in many cases they will not pauperise themselves by applying to the parish surgeon, and the profession already contributes more to the relief of the poor than any other body in society. Still there stands out the naked fact that, in this district alone, out of 252 deaths 135 were those of children under the age of 5 years.

“The classification of the diseases of adults suggests reflections, some of a very satisfactory, others of an unsatisfactory nature. It is gratifying to observe, that though 333 children have been born within this district within the last three months, only two of the mothers have died from any diseases which had connexion with their births. The improvements which have taken place in the treatment of parturient women during this century are beyond all praise, and the care and skill which are brought to the aid of woman in the time of her greatest tribulation, and particularly the abstinence from injudicious and unnecessary interference, have been attended with the happiest results. How wonderfully do the tables of mortality from parturition and the diseases connected with it contrast now with those of the last century! To pass from this agreeable reflection, how much it is to be regretted that such a want of precision should characterise the medical certificates which come to the hands of the Registrar. The best opportunity the profession ever enjoyed for collecting the statistics of disease is, in a great measure, lost by the apathy with which it seems to be regarded. There is no attempt at precision in filling up the medical certificates; and the carelessness with which this is done, or with which the cases have been examined, becomes strikingly apparent when the causes of death are classified. Out of 53 deaths of adults from diseases of the lungs 23 are certified to have been from phthisis, 23 from bronchitis, 2 from catarrh, 3 from asthma, and 1 from disease of the lungs of uncertain nature, and only 1 from pneumonia. Pneumonic inflammation must be very common amongst labourers employed in the open air, subject to all the vicissitudes of the weather, and yet it is not recorded as it ought to be, nor the condition of the lungs as the sequence of that inflammation. Not a single case of death occurs from emphysema of the lungs, nor from bronchitis complicated with emphysema. One might suppose such a disease did not exist, and yet there are entire trades in Manchester, almost every member of which, above the age of 40 years, is affected with emphysema of the lungs. It is one of the commonest affections we have. Men who work in dust, as fustian cutters, cotton carders, &c., are almost invariably affected with it. Not long ago, in examining a number of men of this class who proposed to assure their lives, I found about 8 out of 12 to be so affected more or less.

“We hear nothing of consolidation, or of anything but bronchitis and phthisis. It may be added that out of 252 persons who have died within the district within the last three months, not one has been subjected to a post-mortem examination.

“In the last century and the beginning of this, copious nosologies were presented to medical men, and under some one heading it was expected that they would be able, with moderate precision, to place each case as it occurred. Sauvage, Cullen, and Mason Good were respectively the nosological chiefs of their respective times; but as words and systems do not keep pace with science, the latter has advanced beyond the nosologies, which have shared the fate of the systems on which they were based. Recently a tabulation of disease, divested, to a large extent, of technicality, or of such technicality as would bind it to a system, has been presented to medical men by the

Registrar General, which, whilst it possesses great simplicity, has shown its adaptation to the wants of the times by its all but universal adoption where nosology is employed.

"I have ventured to call attention, by these remarks, to the facilities afforded for describing or specifying disease by the system of registration, in consequence of the scanty nosology which medical men appear to have thought sufficient for the Registrar's certificates. Should the stethoscope be thrown aside as of no value when diseases of the lungs and heart are to be examined and recorded? What mean such terms as *morbus cordis*, disease of the heart? And how shall it be said that acute rheumatism is the cause of death? If the stethoscope tell no tale, should the scalpel reveal nothing?

"Manchester is one of the best paved and best drained towns in England, as regards the streets; and the corporation, with a laudable regard for the comforts and condition of the inhabitants, has been as careful to pave and drain the small streets, lanes, and alleys, as the great public thoroughfares; the smoke nuisance has been considerably mitigated; the streets, courts, and alleys are regularly and well swept; the cesspools and ashpits emptied and cleansed at reasonable periods; a good supply of water laid on, of pure quality; and, so far as the police of the town is concerned, every effort is made that can conduce to the well-being of its poorer inhabitants. And yet, with all this, there is no diminution of mortality; the mortality is relatively the same to the population, for the latter has scarcely changed during the last twenty years in my district. The causes of a high rate of mortality are not so much external to the dwellings of the poor as that they are to be found within them. Close, damp, ill-drained, and wretchedly ventilated cellars abound, even in tolerably wide, well-conditioned streets. The windows are often scarcely wide enough to admit light for ordinary purposes.*

"Unequal employment, frequent exposure to wet and cold, indifferent and scanty food, and imperfect medical attendance, are the great causes in operation. The mechanical influence of certain occupations in causing disease has not been sufficiently estimated here. The dust continually given off in fustian cutting, cotton carding, and similar occupations, and inhaled, and in a minor degree, the fuliginous particles with which the atmosphere is so generally loaded, are constant exciting causes of bronchial irritation. When received into the lungs they irritate the bronchial membrane, whose secretion is increased, and they are in part expectorated, but a considerable portion remains imbedded in the pulmonary structure, causing permanent irritation, partial consolidation, extensive emphysema, chronic bronchitis, and ultimately death. It is a common thing to find the bronchial glands and the pulmonary tissue perfectly black and inky, from the presence of carbonaceous matter. And those who work at the occupations specified above have emphysema, after a few years, almost to a man.

"JOHN LEIGH, Registrar,
"Deansgate Sub-district, Manchester."

* I am at this moment attending a child in a cellar which looks over a fine open piece of ground called Campfield. The cellar consists of two small rooms; the stench from the drains is intolerable, and such as I can scarcely bear in the room where the child lies; the back room has neither window nor door, and contains the necessary office and cesspool of the family. The child is ill of fever.

MORTALITY OF THE METROPOLIS.

A Table of the Mortality in the Metropolis, showing the Number of Deaths from all Causes, in the Quarters ending June of the Four Years, 1849-50-51-52.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending June				CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending June			
	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.		1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.
ALL CAUSES.....	13,008	11,238	13,093	13,173	III. Scrofula.....	112	77	115	124
SPECIFIED CAUSES.....	12,927	11,132	12,956	13,096	Tabes Mesenterica.....	196	173	190	194
I. Zymotic Diseases....	3,203	2,032	2,662	2,828	Phthisis or Con- } sumption.....	1,708	1,548	1,815	1,790
SPORADIC DISEASES.					IV. Hydrocephalus.....	383	320	464	437
II. Dropsy, Cancer, and } other Diseases of } uncertain or va- } riable Seat.....	553	526	547	603	Cephalitis.....	151	137	154	127
III. Tubercular Diseases.....	2,399	2,118	2,584	2,545	Apoplexy.....	350	337	313	295
IV. Diseases of the Brain, } Spinal Marrow, } Nerves, and Senses }	1,571	1,479	1,545	1,461	Paralysis.....	278	262	267	238
V. Diseases of the Heart } and Blood-Vessels }	487	472	508	520	Delirium Tremens..	33	41	32	30
VI. Diseases of the } Lungs and of the } other Organs of } Respiration.....	1,922	1,726	2,117	2,088	Chorea.....	7	6	9	11
VII. Diseases of the Stom- } ach, Liver, and } other Organs of } Digestion.....	783	710	797	763	Epilepsy.....	74	64	91	95
VIII. Diseases of the Kid- } neys, &c.....	136	130	156	171	Tetanus.....	7	6	9	11
IX. Childbirth, Diseases } of the Uterus, &c. }	101	122	105	132	Insanity.....	21	31	20	36
X. Rheumatism, Dis- } eases of the Bones, } Joints, &c.....	92	102	101	105	Convulsions.....	516	417	511	466
XI. Diseases of the Skin, } Cellular Tissue, &c }	20	27	23	30	Disease of Brain, &c. }	161	180	142	156
XII. Malformations.....	35	43	31	41	V. Pericarditis.....	34	26	32	37
XIII. Premature Birth & } Debility.....	298	268	360	381	Aneurism.....	26	24	14	19
XIV. Atrophy.....	263	239	318	305	VI. Disease of Heart.....	427	422	462	464
XV. Age.....	465	484	540	573	Laryngitis.....	44	60	52	64
XVI. Sudden*.....	172	180	105	107	Bronchitis.....	745	695	861	984
XVII. Violence, Privation, } Cold, and Intem- } perance.....	427	454	457	443	Pleurisy.....	48	35	35	49
					Pneumonia.....	815	712	909	783
					Asthma.....	152	127	151	139
					Disease of Lungs, &c }	118	96	109	119
					VII. Teething.....	131	119	173	146
					Quincy.....	12	15	11	21
					Gastritis.....	27	22	30	19
					Enteritis.....	59	67	73	84
					Peritonitis.....	59	55	51	50
					Ascites.....	25	21	32	26
					Ulceration (of In- } testines, &c.).....	27	22	23	34
					Hernia.....	37	41	36	27
					Intussusception.....	37	36	42	30
					Stricture of the In- } testinal Canal.....	11	9	10	16
					Dis. of Stomach, &c. }	66	55	63	72
					Disease of Pancreas }	1	..	1	..
					Hepatitis.....	39	60	49	47
					Jaundice.....	44	23	45	40
					Disease of Liver.....	160	128	144	130
					Disease of Spleen ..	3	4	4	6
					Nephritis.....	2	2	11	4
					Nephra (or } Bright's Disease) }	35	34	32	47
					Ischuria.....	2	2	3	2
					Diabetes.....	12	9	10	11
					Stone.....	5	7	9	11
					Cystitis.....	9	10	7	6
					Stricture of Urethra }	10	5	7	20
					Dis. of Kidneys, &c. }	61	61	77	70
					IX. Parametria.....	1	3	3	4
					Ovarian Dropsy.....	6	15	9	13
					Childbirth, see Metria }	59	59	52	76
					Dis. of Uterus, &c. }	35	45	41	39
					X. Arthritis.....	1	3	4	3
					Rheumatism.....	46	54	56	55
					Disease of Joints, &c. }	45	45	41	48
					XI. Carbuncle.....	5	3	3	8
					Phlegmon.....	8	12	6	8
					Disease of Skin, &c. }	7	10	14	14
					XVII. Intemperance.....	13	23	16	20
					Privation.....	13	4	5	8
					Want of Breast }	..	..	..	1
					Milk, see Privation }	42	32	52	48
					Neglect.....	4	..	..	5
					Cold, see Privation..	27	25	19	19
					Poison.....	52	63	48	50
					Burns and Scalds ..	32	77	50	78
					Hanging, &c.....	67	61	70	59
					Drowning.....	139	131	159	121
					Fractures and Con- } tusions.....	26	18	31	19
					Wounds.....	12	19	7	15
					Other Violence.....	81	106	137	77
					Causes not specified				
I. Small Pox.....	113	103	209	472					
Measles.....	368	232	495	199					
Scarlatina.....	497	234	169	563					
Hooping Cough.....	739	406	734	466					
Croup.....	91	82	67	96					
Thrush.....	35	23	22	23					
Diarrhœa.....	240	200	191	163					
Dysentery.....	41	25	34	35					
Cholera.....	268	9	3	8					
Influenza.....	16	36	108	33					
Purpura and Scurvy.....	14	13	11	21					
Ague.....	9	3	5	5					
Remittent Fever.....	22	27	28	32					
Infantile Fever.....	5	10	11	10					
Typhus.....	512	426	428	453					
Metria, or Puer- } peral Fever, see } Childbirth.....	57	51	30	54					
Rheumatic Fever, } see Rheumatism }	17	16	7	20					
Erysipelas.....	114	103	74	98					
Syphilis.....	43	28	31	43					
Noma or Canker, } see Mortification }	2	5	5	4					
Hydrophobia.....	..	..	..	..	
II. Hemorrhage.....	44	46	49	62					
Dropsy.....	209	191	185	188					
Abscess.....	15	17	23	34					
Ulcer.....	16	8	8	14					
Fistula.....	6	8	4	6					
Mortification.....	42	25	51	34					
Cancer.....	197	219	206	242					
Gout.....	24	12	21	23					

* Under the head of "sudden deaths," are classed not only deaths described as sudden, of which the cause has not been ascertained or stated; but also all deaths returned by the Coroner in vague terms, such as "found dead," "natural causes," &c., &c.

† In the years previous to 1848, "Worms" and "Infantile Fever" were classed together. The former, of rare occurrence, is now placed to diseases of stomach, &c.

ENTOMOLOGICAL TABLE for the Quarter ending June 30, 1881.

NAMES OF THE PLACES.	Mean Pressure of Dry Air reduced to the level of the Sea.	Mean Temperature of the Air.	Highest Reading of the Thermo- meter.	Lowest Reading of the Thermo- meter.	Mean daily Range of Temperature.	Mean monthly Range of Temp.	Range of Temper- ature in the Quarter.	Mean Tempera- ture of Expan- sion.	Mean Tempera- ture of the Dew Point.	Mean estimat- ed Strength.	WIND.		Mean Amount of Cloud.	No. of days on which it fell.	RAIN.		Mean Weight of Vapour in a Cu- bic Foot of Air.	Mean additional weight required to saturate a cu- bic Foot of Air.	Mean Humidity of Atmosphere.	Mean Weight of Water in a Vertical Column of Air.	Mean Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	Height of Clouds above level of the Sea.
											General Direction.	Force.										
Jersey	29.717	52.5	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0	51.0	50.5	49.3	1.8	N.E. & N.W.	4.1	30	11.56	4.0	0.9	0.829	4.9	536	75	122	536
Guernsey	29.704	52.7	58.0	46.0	18.5	58.0																

REVENUE.

Abstract of the Net Produce of the Revenue of Great Britain in the Years and Quarters ending 10th October, 1851-52; showing the Increase or Decrease thereof.—(Continued from page 284.)

[From the "London Gazette."]

Sources of Revenue.	Years ending 10th October.			
	1851.	1852.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£
Customs.....	18,798,262	18,713,510	....	84,752
Excise	13,256,120	13,370,305	114,185	....
Stamps	5,965,785	6,099,717	133,932	....
Taxes.....	4,301,093	3,143,892	....	1,157,201
Property Tax	5,355,697	5,409,355	53,658	....
Post Office.....	970,000	996,000	26,000	....
Crown Lands.....	170,000	220,000	50,000	....
Miscellaneous	162,058	292,295	130,237	....
Total Ordinary Revenue	48,979,015	48,245,074	508,012	1,241,953
Imprest and other Moneys .	658,111	608,670	....	49,441
Repayments of Advances	565,688	911,673	345,985	....
Total Income	50,202,814	49,765,417	853,997	1,291,394
Deduct Increase				853,997
Decrease on the Year				437,397

Sources of Revenue.	Quarters ending 10th October.			
	1851.	1852.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£
Customs	5,335,073	5,036,809	....	298,264
Excise	4,139,854	4,303,755	163,901	....
Stamps	1,432,564	1,529,421	96,857	....
Taxes.....	165,025	159,215	....	5,810
Property Tax.....	1,870,136	1,915,581	45,445	....
Post Office.....	306,000	261,000	....	45,000
Crown Lands.....	40,000	40,000	....	....
Miscellaneous	28,452	17,799	....	10,653
Total Ordinary Revenue	13,317,104	13,263,580	306,203	359,727
Imprest and other Moneys .	124,330	137,996	13,666	....
Repayments of Advances	165,255	234,042	68,789	....
Total Income.....	13,606,689	13,635,618	388,656	359,727
Deduct Decrease			359,727	
Increase on the Quarter			28,929	

Consolidated Fund Operations.—The total income brought to this account in the quarter ending 10th October, 1852, was 13,665,511*l.* The total charge upon it was 8,030,943*l.*, leaving a surplus of 5,634,568*l.*

CORN.

Average Prices of Corn per Imperial Quarter in England and Wales, during each Week of the Third Quarter of 1852; together with the Average Prices for the whole Quarter.—(Continued from p. 285.)

Returns received at the Corn Office, Board of Trade.		Wheat.		Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
		Weekly Average	Aggregate Average of Six Weeks' regulating Duty.	Weekly Average	Weekly Average	Weekly Average	Weekly Average	Weekly Average
Weeks ending, 1852.		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
July	3	41 4	40 10	27 5	19 10	32 4	33 1	33 2
	10	41 5	41 0	28 3	19 9	32 6	34 0	33 3
	17	41 0	41 0	27 0	19 11	30 1	34 5	30 11
	24	40 7	41 0	28 2	19 9	28 9	33 10	34 5
August	31	40 0	40 10	27 8	20 6	29 11	34 2	33 5
	7	39 7	40 8	27 3	20 0	29 7	33 9	30 6
	14	39 7	40 4	27 5	19 6	30 3	33 7	31 4
	21	41 2	40 4	27 4	19 3	29 4	33 2	29 10
September	28	43 7	40 9	28 2	20 3	29 9	34 4	31 1
	4	44 9	41 5	28 2	20 5	31 3	34 10	31 6
	11	42 5	41 10	27 10	18 10	30 9	34 5	31 9
	18	40 5	42 0	27 4	18 7	30 1	34 4	29 10
Average for the Quarter		39 6	42 0	27 5	17 11	31 0	33 10	29 10
		41 2	..	27 7	19 6	30 5	33 11	31 7

Foreign and Colonial Wheat and Wheat-Flour imported in each of the Months ending 5th July, 5th August, and 5th September, 1852; the Quantities Entered for Home Consumption during the same Months; and the Quantities remaining in Warehouse at the close of them.—(Continued from p. 285.)

[From the "London Gazette."]

WHEAT.

Months ending.	Imported.			Quantities entered for Home Consumption.			In Bond at the Month's end.		
	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.
1852.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.
5th July	216,161	3,460	219,622	216,261	3,468	219,730	3,679	1	3,681
5th Aug.	266,802	8,388	275,191	266,852	8,388	275,241	3,629	1	3,631
5th Sept.	347,140	4,299	351,439	348,161	4,299	352,461	2,608	1	2,609

WHEAT-FLOUR.

Months ending.	Imported.			Quantities entered for Home Consumption.			In Bond at the Month's end.		
	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.
1852.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
5th July	375,484	61,989	437,474	375,484	61,989	437,474	7	6	14
5th Aug.	383,191	103,503	486,694	383,191	103,503	486,694	7	6	14
5th Sept.	446,506	33,863	480,370	446,506	33,863	480,370	7	6	14

Fluctuations in the Stock and Share Market during Months of July, August, and September, 1852.—(Continued from p. 287).

Stocks and Shares.	Amount of Share.			Amount Paid.			Price on the			Highest Price during the Months of			Lowest Price during the Months of		
	July.	August.	September.	July.	August.	September.	1st July.	2nd Aug.	1st Sept.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	July.	August.	Sept.
Consols .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100 $\frac{1}{2}$	100	98 $\frac{1}{2}$	99 $\frac{1}{2}$
Exchequer Bills .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	77 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	75 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
RAILWAYS—															
Brighton	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	108	107	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	110 $\frac{1}{2}$	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	105 $\frac{1}{2}$	107	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	103 $\frac{1}{2}$
Caledonian	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	44 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 $\frac{1}{2}$	41	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Eastern Counties	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	11
Great Northern	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	89 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
Great Western	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	99	101	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	108	107	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	91 $\frac{1}{2}$	95 $\frac{1}{2}$
London and North-Western	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	135 $\frac{1}{2}$	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	116
Midland	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	130 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	135 $\frac{1}{2}$	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	113 $\frac{1}{2}$	116
Lancashire and Yorkshire	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	63 $\frac{1}{2}$	65	75 $\frac{1}{2}$
North Staffordshire	20	20	20	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	82
South-Eastern	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	74	70 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
South-Western	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	92	103	97 $\frac{1}{2}$	94	97	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$
York, Newcastle, & Berwick	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	75	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	66 $\frac{1}{2}$
York and North Midland	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	Stock	53	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 $\frac{1}{2}$	45	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
Northern of France	20	20	20	16	16	16	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	94 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$
East Indian	20	20	20	20	20	20	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	27	27	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	28	28 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	27 $\frac{1}{2}$

Average Price of Meat as sold in Smithfield Market in the Months of July, August, and September, 1852.

[From Returns sent to the Board of Trade.]

Description.	August.		Sept.		Description.	August.		Sept.		Description.	August.		Sept.	
	July.	Aug.	Sept.	d.		July.	Aug.	Sept.	d.		July.	Aug.	Sept.	d.
Inferior Beasts	2 8	2 6	2 6	d.	Inferior Sheep	8 0	8 0	8 4	d.	Coarse Calves	3 4	3 4	3 0	d.
2nd class	3 4	3 0	3 0	0	2nd class	8 6	8 4	8 8	0	Small Prime Calves	3 10	3 6	3 4	0
3rd class (Large Prime)	3 8	3 6	3 6	0	3rd do. (long coarse woolled)	2 10	2 8	4 0	0	Large Hogs	3 0	3 0	3 0	0
4th class	4 0	3 10	4 0	0	4th do. (South Down)	4 2	3 10	4 6	0	Small Neat Forkers	3 8	3 8	3 8	0
					Lambs .....	...	4 8	5 0						

N.B.—Price of Meat at the rate of 8 lbs. Avoirdupois to the stone, sinking the offal.

CURRENCY.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

An Account, pursuant to the Act of the 7th and 8th Victoria, c. 32, for the Weeks ending on Saturday, the 10th July, the 7th August, and the 4th September, 1852.—(Continued from p. 288.)

[From the "London Gazette,"]

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.			
	Weeks ending		
	10th July, 1852.	7th August, 1852.	4th Sept. 1852.
	£	£	£
Notes issued	35,878,765	35,156,170	35,354,075
Government Debt	11,015,100	11,015,100	11,015,100
Other Securities	2,984,900	2,984,900	2,984,900
Gold Coin and Bullion	21,845,390	21,122,795	21,334,921
Silver Bullion	33,375	33,375	19,154
Total	35,878,765	35,156,170	35,354,075

BANKING DEPARTMENT.			
Proprietors' Capital	14,553,000	14,553,000	14,553,000
Rest	3,159,913	3,283,396	3,549,003
Public Deposits	3,908,478	3,823,713	6,667,129
Other Deposits	15,429,582	13,885,973	12,136,546
Seven-Day and other Bills	1,333,416	1,432,737	1,425,278
Total	38,384,389	36,980,819	38,330,956
Government Securities	14,124,546	13,790,720	14,189,182
Other Securities	11,407,460	10,756,634	11,100,487
Notes	12,499,010	12,115,995	12,542,790
Gold and Silver Coin	353,373	317,470	498,497
Total	38,384,389	36,980,819	38,330,956

COUNTRY BANKS.

Average Aggregate Amount of Promissory Notes of Country Banks, which have been in Circulation in the United Kingdom, distinguishing the several Banks, or Classes of Banks, by which issued in each part of the Kingdom, during the months ending the 10th July, the 7th August, and the 4th September, 1852.—(Continued from p. 288.)

Banks.	10th July, 1852.	7th August, 1852.	4th September, 1852.
England—Private Banks	3,450,949	3,476,738	3,406,632
Joint Stock Banks	2,806,521	2,813,582	2,764,444
Scotland—Chartered, Private, and Joint Stock Banks	3,338,295	3,307,750	3,334,198
Ireland—Bank of Ireland, Private and Joint Stock Banks	4,406,173	4,396,505	4,508,701
Total	14,001,938	13,994,575	14,013,975